

Received 7th Janv 1873

My dear Sir.



The fragment of the new Arkansas *Phytanthus* is curious as an intermediate form between hanging and ascending ovules. The ovules appear ascending because of their micropylar part being more elongated than usually, or the radical part being shorter comparatively to the micropylar (the raphe is distinct), but the all ovule is fixed in the young state, much nearer the middle than the base, and all this does not change the character of the order guard direction of micropyle and radicula, but it requires a modification in the terms upon form and fixation

of oaks : Ovules hanging and anatropous or laterally fixed and semi-anatropous.

Unfortunately I scarcely can satisfy you for the different questions of your letter.

Sambucus Mexicana (Presl) DC. is not represented in the hb. DC. Haenke's specimen was evidently only sent to M. DC. for describing, but not given for his own herbarium.

Galium trichocarpum DC. is Bertoni n. 288 (not the same as G. trichocarpum Cl. Gay Fe. Chile 3. p. 178) it is quite different from G. ericarpum DC. A specimen from Cl. Gay, named G. trichocarp. appears to be a state of G. ericarpum which is evidently very variable.



I cannot compare the plants alluded to by Hook. Miss. 3. p. 263 pt 264 for Galium Chamaedrys & G. Gilliesii, the hb. DC. does not possess

Bry's, Cummings' *Chilia* & Mathew's *Chilia* Plants.
possible that these plants occurs in the very rich
lb. deposit now at Geesva, but there is no like
order in the lb. that requires an extremely
difficult without working out the all material.

In Hooker's article I can not see any character
truly opposite to the specimens of the lb. DC.
and therefore it is possible, but not sure, that
Giliae *Gilliesii* is = *G. erodocarpum* DC.
or — *Chamissonis* = *G. trichocarpum* DC.

Yours very truly

H. J. Muller.



Monsieur de Candolle vous fait remettre de
vos vols vous pour le fin de l'an et me
charge de vous dire beaucoup de bonnes
choses de sa part.

